January 30, 1772. NUMB. 2249.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

As the LOCKED JAW *is one of the moſt terrible in itſelf, and moſt fatal in its conſequences, among the long train of human evils, by giving the following paper a place in your Gazette, it may be acceptable intelligence to many of your readers, and eventually tend to leſſen the miſeries of mankind.* Yours, &c.

Of the Uſe of MERCURY *in Convulſive Diſorders, by Dr.* DONALD MONRO, *Phyſician to St. George's Hoſpital, London.*

THE convulſive diſorders called *opiſthotanus* and *tetanus*, which come after lying in the fields, or being expoſed to alternate heat, cold, and moiſture, and other ſuch cauſes, are very common in the Weſt-Indies, and other hot climates; and are ſometimes, though but very rarely, obſerved in Great-Britain.

They are mentioned by Hippocrates, Celſus, and other antient Authors; but the beſt account we have of them is that publiſhed by Dr. Lionel Chalmers, of Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, in the firſt volume of *Medical Obſervations and Inquiries, by a Society of Phyſicians in London*, where the Doctor, after giving a very accurate hiſtory of the ſymptoms and cauſes of theſe diſeaſes, obſerves, that fewer recover in compariſon of the number they attack; and that warm baths and opiates are principally to be depended upon for a cure; which agrees with the practice uſed in the few caſes of the locked jaw, which have been ſucceſsfully treated in this country.

Moſt late practitioners look upon theſe diſorders as very fatal. The Gentleman, who was Phyſician to the Naval Hoſpital at Gibraltar during the late war, told me, that he had had above forty people under his care for the tetanus, attended with the locked jaw, who all died except one, notwithſtanding he had uſed evacuations, baths, and fomentations, and had given very freely of opiates, and all other medicines that he had ever heard recommended in ſuch caſes. The diſorder, in the one who recovered, was occaſioned by a hurt of a finger, and the amputation of that member, on the firſt appearance of the locked jaw, proved the cure.

As the remedies hitherto recommended for the cure of theſe convulſive diſorders have proved ſo ineffectual, the following account of a ſucceſsful method of cure by mercurial unctions, communicated to me by a Gentleman, who was formerly a Practitioner in Phyſic in the iſland of Jamaica, and who has allowed me to tranſmit it to your Society, cannot fail to be acceptable.

While this Gentleman practiſed in Jamaica, he had a great number of caſes of the tetanus, attended with the locked jaw, under his care. At firſt, he uſed to give very freely of opium, muſk, and other medicines of this claſs; to bleed, and make other evacuations, while he uſed baths, fomentations, embrocations, and other external applications, but all without the leaſt ſucceſs; and as he had loſt a great many patients, without being ſo lucky as to make one cure, he began to believe that this diſorder always proved fatal, and was not to be cured by medicine, notwithſtanding what ſome practitioners had alledged. However, having received an unexpected hint concerning the good effects of the mercurial ointment in ſuch caſes, he reſolved to try it; and ordered the firſt patient that offered to be put into a warm room, and to be rubbed two or three times a day with the ointment, till ſuch time as a ſalivation was raiſed, when he, with pleaſure, obſerved, that as ſoon as the mercury began to affect the mouth, the convulſions of the muſcles of the jaws, as well as all the other ſpaſms and convulſions, ceaſed, and the patient was freed of all his complaints.

After this, he treated every caſe of this kind, which came under his care, in the ſame manner, and cured twelve, which were all who applied to him for advice ſo early in the diſorder, that there was time to bring the mercury to the mouth before the fatal period was expected. A few died in whom the diſeaſe was ſo far advanced before he ſaw them, that there was not time to raiſe a ſalivation. None of the caſes, which were under this Gentleman's care in the Weſt-Indies, were the conſequences of wounds or capital operations; nor has he had any opportunity of trying it ſince in caſes of the locked jaw, which ſometimes follow capital operations, owing to his having given over practice; but he thinks that, from the ſimilarity of the complaint, there is no doubt but that the mercurial frictions would be equally efficacious in ſuch caſes, as when the diſorder comes from catching cold, or other ſuch cauſes.

He thinks, that the beſt method of raiſing a ſalivation in theſe diſorders, is to put the patient into a room made as hot, by means of a fire, and being ſurrounded with blankets, as the patient can bear; and to rub in a mercurial ointment, made with equal parts of quickſilver and hog's-lard, as freely and as frequently as can be done with ſafety. That the ſooner the cure is begun after the firſt appearance of the locked jaw, the better. And that, in caſes far advanced, the mercury muſt be thrown in as faſt as poſſible.

This Gentleman uſed no preparation before he began the uſe of the ointment, but ſet his patients to work as ſoon as poſſible. He now and then gave ſtrong opiates to procure reſt, both before and after the ſpitting came on; but he obſerves that the quantity of opium, and the frequency of the repetition of its doſe, muſt be determined by the ſtate of the patient, and the ſymptoms which occur. Since his return to England, he has had one caſe of the ſame kind under his care, which was cured by the method here recommended.

Jermyn-ſtreet, London, Jan. 29, 1766.

LONDON, November 2.

To Lord Chief Juſtice MANSFIELD.

AT the interceſſion of three of your Countrymen, you have bailed a man who I preſume is alſo a *Scotchman*, and whom the Lord Mayor of London has refuſed to bail. I do not mean to enter into an examination of the partial, ſiniſter motives of your conduct; but, confining myſelf ſtrictly to the fact, I affirm, that you have done that, which by law you were not warranted to do. The Thief was taken in the theft;---the ſtolen goods were found upon him, and he made no defence. In theſe circumſtances (the truth of which You dare not deny, becauſe it is of public notoriety) it could not ſtand indifferent whether he was guilty or not, much leſs could there be any preſumption of his innocence; and, in theſe circumſtances, I affirm, in contradiction to YOU, LORD CHIEF JUSTICE MANSFIELD, that, by the laws of England, he was *not bailable*. If ever *Mr. Eyre* ſhould be brought to trial, we ſhall hear what You have to ſay for Yourſelf; and I pledge myſelf, before God and my Country, in proper time and place to make good my charge againſt you.

JUNIUS.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

SOME pitiful paragraph-maker harps daily upon Eyre's being admitted to bail by Lord Mansfield.---His Lordſhip in this, as in every thing, adhered ſtrictly to the law: And the City Solicitor, who is the proſecutor, was ſo certain of the admiſſion to bail's being legal and juſt, that he applied in perſon to his Lordſhip in favour of Eyre. DETECTOR.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, by

JAMES HUNTER,

A GENERAL Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, which he will ſell on the loweſt Terms for Caſh, or ſhort Credit, at his Houſe in Second-ſtreet, next Door to the Sign of the King's Arms, and nearly oppoſite to Chriſt-Church.

All Perſons indebted to ſaid HUNTER above the Time agreed for Payment, are deſired to pay.

N. B. Thoſe People in particular, whoſe Bonds, Bills, Notes and Book Accounts, are many Years due, are requeſted to come and pay in a ſhort Time, or they will be dealt with as the Law directs, without Reſpect of Perſons, or further Notice.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27, 1772. JAMES HUNTER. ¶

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

ON Thurſday, the 13th day of February next, at the town of Carliſle, in the county of Cumberland, in purſuance of an order of the Orphan's court, the ſeveral tracts of land hereafter deſcribed, ſituate now in the county of Bedford; one tract of land, adjoining the river Youghioghany, granted to Hugh Crawford by application, called Crawford's Sleeping-place; and one other tract adjoining the above, granted to Lodowick Kunkle, by application, both ſurveyed, containing together about 600 acres; one other tract, ſituate at the foot of Laurel Hill, on the weſt ſide, granted to Hugh Crawford, by a ſpecial grant from the Honourable John Penn, containing 500 acres, ſurveyed; alſo an improvement right of a tract of land, ſituate on both ſides of the great road, about 18 miles from Ligonier, known by the name of Creighton's Improvement, on the Eighteen-mile-run, where attendance will be given at the time of ſale, by WILLIAM GRAHAM, Adminiſtrator to the eſtate of Hugh Crawford, deceaſed. *January* 25, 1772. †

BY virtue of an order of Orphan' Court, will be ſold by public vendue, on Friday, the 28th of February next, at one o' clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, that valuable plantation, on which Samſon Davis lately dwelt, ſituate in the townſhip of Tredyffrin, Cheſter county, adjoining lands of the Reverend William Curry, Samuel Havard, John Havard, and others, containing 200 acres of extraordinary good limeſtone land, about one half cleared, the greateſt part within theſe 5 years, the remainder well timbered, about 20 acres of choice meadow may be made, with very little expence, the timber being cut off, and part already in graſs, and the ſituation ſuch that the Valley creek (which runs through the plantation) can eaſily be turned over the moſt part of it; there are on the premiſes, a new large ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, over a ſpring of good water, within a few perches of the door; alſo a log dwelling-houſe not quite finiſhed, built over a ſpring of excellent water, and very convenient for a dairy, a log barn and ſtables, a lime kiln, &c. Upon the whole, it may be juſtly ſaid to be a compleat farm. The purchaſer, on paying one half of the purchaſe money immediately, may have a conſiderable time for payment of the remainder. SARAH DAVIS, SAMUEL MILES, and RICHARD MILES, Adminiſtrat. *January* 25, 1772.

FOR ST. CROIX,

The Ship *FAME*,

TOWNSEND WHITE, junior, MASTER,

HAS good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail by the 12th of February, at fartheſt. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to TOWNSEND WHITE, or COXE and FURMAN. *January* 30, 1772. ¶

Eaſton, January 18, 1772.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Saturday, the 29th day of February next, at the houſe of Jacob Emrich, in Mount Bethel townſhip, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, adjoining the lands of James Durham, and others, and containing about 438 acres, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe, ſtables, and other out-houſes; late the eſtate of John Durham, ſenior, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by PETER KACHLEIN, Sheriff. §

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Saturday, the 29th day of February next, at the houſe of Jacob Emrich, in Mount Bethel townſhip, a certain plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, adjoining the lands of Myer Hart and Benjamin Stackhouſe, and containing about 230 acres, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe, ſtables, and other out-houſes; late the property of Conrad Beeſacker, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by PETER KACHLEIN, Sheriff. §

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Saturday, the 29th day of February next, at the houſe of Jacob Emrich, in Mount Bethel townſhip, a certain plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, adjoining the lands of John Long, and land late of John Durham, ſenior, deceaſed, and containing about 90 acres, whereon is a dwelling-houſe and ſtables; late the property of James Durham, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by PETER KACHLEIN, Sheriff. §

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living at Warwick Furnace Minehole, the 23d of January, 1772, an Iriſh ſervant man, named DENNIS M'CALLIN, about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 19 years of age, has a freckled face, light coloured curly hair, and is a good ſcholar; had on, when he went away, an old felt hat, white and yellow ſtriped jacket, a new blue cloth coat, and buckſkin breeckes; alſo took with him a bundle of ſhirts and ſtockings, a pocket piſtol, with a box, containing gold rings, &c. &c. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES TODD.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, or others, are forbid to conceal or carry off ſaid ſervant, at their peril. §

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE, on the premiſes, the ſecond of March next, at one o' clock in the afternoon,

THAT VALUABLE FARM, whereon THOMAS BARNSLEY, Eſq; deceaſed, did live (ſold purſuant to the directions of his laſt will and teſtament) ſituate in the townſhip of Benſalem, and county of Bucks, at the head of the tide water, on Neſhaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, and about a quarter of a mile from Rodman's landing, on ſaid creek, where flour, wood, &c. is tranſported to Philadelphia, containing about 500 acres of excellent land, about one half cleared, and in good fence, near 60 acres of which are extraordinary good meadow, lately drained, and more may be made, the other half is fine timbered land; there is erected on ſaid farm, a new genteel houſe, of brick and ſtone, 56 feet and an half by 44, with a 13 feet entry through the whole, a black walnut ſtair caſe, 4 rooms on the lower floor, 6 rooms on the ſecond floor, and 3 garrets, all well finiſhed off, and painted laſt ſummer, extraordinary cellars under the houſe, alſo two large kitchens and ſtore houſe, and a well of good water at the kitchen door, with piazzas in the front, and chambers over them for the ſervants, a cellar under the ſtore houſe, a carpenter's ſhop, a brick ſmoke-houſe, 16 feet and an half ſquare, ſpring-houſe, with a flax and wool-houſe over it, two barns, one 66 feet by 33, a threſhing floor in the middle, and bays on each ſide, and good floors in them, and a granary over the threſhing floor; the other a ſmall barn, a threſhing floor, and cow-houſes on each ſide, good ſtables, ſufficient to hold 30 horſes, and lofts over them, for hay, well floored, a commodious ſhed, coach-houſe, and poultry-houſe, 4 compleat barracks, ſtanding on ſills, with cedar tops made laſt ſummer, two orchards, one an old one, of natural fruit, the other a young one, of 300 bearing trees, of the beſt grafted fruit; alſo is erected, in one corner of the farm, a good ſquare log-houſe, ſuitable for a tradeſman, and oppoſite ſaid farm, on the other ſide the creek, is a ſmall meſſuage, containing about 14 acres, with a log-houſe erected thereon, which will be ſold with the farm, or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer; where attendance will be given by WILLIAM RODMAN, and GILBERT HICKS, Execut.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

A CHOICE STAND for the SALE of Merchandize.

LIKEWISE,

A pleaſant SITUATION for a COUNTRY SEAT.

The firſt is a commodious three ſtory brick houſe, and lot of ground, near the Court-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, in the very center of trade, being the north eaſt corner of Market and Second-ſtreets, free from groundrent, and which has been lett on a leaſe of 7 years (ſome time expired) for 130l. per annum. It contains in front, on Market ſtreet, 17 feet and an half, and on Second-ſtreet 36 feet, being built upon the whole extent of the lot, and is provided with good cellars, vault, &c. &c.

The ſecond is a lot of ground, within the limits of the city, juſt beyond the improved part of it, being one half of a city ſquare. It contains 498 feet on the ſeventh ſtreet from Schuylkill, that being the eaſt bounds of it. It likewiſe fronts on Spruce and Pine-ſtreets, 183 feet; therefore muſt ſoon become a moſt valuable poſſeſſion, as the city improves faſt that way. It is now encloſed with a good fence, and from its particular ſituation (being ſo near to the inhabited parts of the city on one hand, and, on the other hand, ſo contiguous to the pleaſant *river Schuylkill*) may be an excellent retreat for a man of buſineſs. There is a good two ſtory dwelling-houſe on it, with 3 rooms on each floor, alſo a thriving orchard, of about 50 young apple trees, a ſtable, chaiſe-houſe, a draw well, of moſt excellent water, a good oven, and many other conveniencies.

The purchaſer, on paying down one third of the purchaſe-money, may have a number of years to pay the remainder, with intereſt. Any perſon diſpoſed to purchaſe either of thoſe lots, may apply, for further information, to Doctor JOHN MORGAN, in Second-ſtreet, or to the ſubſcriber, living on the laſt mentioned premiſes. EVAN MORGAN. ¶

Philadelphia, January 30, 1772.

RUM, made and ſold by W. MASTERS, at his DISTILLERY, at POINT-PLEASANT, equal in Quality, with any on the Continent; alſo MELASSES taken to DISTIL, on the moſt reaſonable Terms. Any Perſon inclining to join the Buſineſs, by applying to the Subſcriber, may be informed of the Terms. W. MASTERS.

To be SOLD, at a moderate price, by private ſale,

A GOOD plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of Limerick, Philadelphia county, containing near 200 acres, with good buildings, orchard, meadows, and timber. The purchaſer, for a view of the premiſes, is referred to Mr. Thomas Rees, of the townſhip of Providence, or Frederick Wiſe, in Limerick aforeſaid, and may know the terms, and have an indiſputable title, by applying to JOHN BULL.

N. B. Said *John Bull* has likewiſe to diſpoſe of, a tract of land, ſuitable for a ſizeable farm, ſituate in the townſhip of Norrington, near the Schuylkill mill, equal in quality to any in the county, both as to meadow ground, and good corn land, about half a mile diſtant from the Schuylkill road. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, the 6th of October laſt paſt, a young black Horſe, between 4 and 5 years old, about 14 and a half hands high, ſlim built, has a large ſtar, and a ſnip down his noſe, his off hind foot white, trots and hand gallops very well, will pace a little with a curb bridle, carries well. Whoever ſecures ſaid horſe and thief, ſo that the owner may get the horſe again, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward; or, for the horſe only, *Forty Shillings*, and reaſonable charges, paid by the ſubſcriber, living in Second-ſtreet, above Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

¶ 7 *W.* THOMAS HUMPHREYS, Tanner.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living in Lurgan townſhip, Cumberland county, a little black HORSE, 5 years old, branded on the off ſhoulder M, and on the near buttock with a heart, and a figure of 3 over it. The owner is deſired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

December 10, 1771. WILLIAM M'CORD. ¶

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

From the LONDON CHRONICLE of Nov. 2.

The NORTHERN ELOPEMENT, *or the Amours of the* Scotch Worthies, LADY MARY SC--T, *and* CAPT. SU------ND.

LADY Mary Sc--t, the heroine of our ſtory, is daughter of the preſent Earl of E---l by his firſt wife, who was daughter to Alexander Lock---t, the Norton of the Scotch bar. Her grandfather, Kilm-----k, felt the edge of the fatal axe on Tower-hill. Lady Mary is tall, elegant, and admirably well proportioned in all her limbs; ſhe has fair treſſes, that might excite the envy of the Paphian Queen. Her complexion may be more eaſily conceived than deſcribed, it is pure as the driven ſnow. The features of her face are regular and expreſſive; and there is in her eye a melting ſoftneſs, which nothing can withſtand. Whoever has ſeen her at the London aſſembly (for ſhe has honoured that place with her preſence) move like one of the Graces, will find his own heart the moſt powerful advocate for the treachery of Capt. S--------d.

To all theſe circumſtances add, that ſhe is but eighteen years of age, the ſeaſon for love; and you will not wonder that ſhe made an indelible impreſſion on the heart of a young man, who had nothing to engroſs his attention but the Ladies. The only thing which ought to ſurprize us, if indeed any effect of her beauty could ſurprize, is, that ſhe could captivate a man of Gener-l Sc--t's character, ſo far as to make him conclude in the ardour of his paſſion a match of love. Yet this is actually fact. Except her perſon, nothing worth mentioning came by the marriage into his family. The Kilmar---k eſtate having been forfeited by the imprudence of the late Earl, her father had only the wrecks of the fortune, and could therefore make no ſettlement on his daughter, ſuitable to her birth. For, though he had, according to the common policy of the Scotch nobility, adhered to the oppoſite ſide, and kept his Captaincy in the Guards, his intereſt was not ſufficient to ſecure any thing but what deſcended to him in right of his mother, who was not only Counteſs of Kilmar---k, but ſole heireſs of the Earldoms of Callan--r, Linlith--w and E---l.

In ſpite of theſe diſadvantages Lady Mary made an entire conqueſt of General Sc--t, who was by his acquaintances deemed rather a bold man to venture on ſuch a young and buxom bride.

What then, you will aſk, was the General's age at this memorable æra? According to himſelf he had hardly completed the myſtical number 45; but the envious and malevolent inſiſted that he was nearer his grand climacteric. Be this as it will, he was ſtill hale and ſtrong, and no diſagreeable figure; being of a middle ſize, robuſt, and freſh-coloured. At ſixteen he entered into the army, and ſerved many campaigns as an inferior Officer. Though the family eſtate at Balg--ie in Fife, which is not deſpicable, was ſufficient to procure him reſpect, he found that neither it, nor his connections, had weight enough to raiſe him in the ſervice. It is only of late that Lord Mansfield, his relation, is become omnipotent. Hence his youth paſſed in obſcurity.

Our hero, who is not deſtitute of ſagacity, obſerving theſe obſtructions to his preferment, ſtudied the art of ſhuffling the cards, inſtead of wielding the ſpontoon. Hoyle was with him a greater favourite than Cæſar or Polybius; and he attended with much more anxiety to the revolutions of a game at whiſt, than to the various turns of fortune in the moſt famous battle ever fought by the King of Pruſſia. In ſhort, he was an abſolute Macaroni, and became a diſtinguiſhed character at Almack's. Not that he played at random with the heat and indiſcretion of our young Nobility. Far from truſting to the fickle goddeſs Fortune, he endeavoured to command her attention by addreſs and dexterity. In order to keep himſelf cool, he generally dined at home upon chicken broth, and drank but little wine. Hence, when he ſtumbled of an evening into the temple of Fortune in Pall-mall, he was ſober as a judge, while his antagoniſts were, in the ſeaman's phraſe, half-ſeas over. Hence he frequently came home with his four or five thouſand pounds in his pocket of a night. But if, notwithſtanding all his precautions, luck run againſt him, he made it a ſettled maxim never to loſe above a fixed ſum.

By the regular obſervation of this plan, he accumulated an immenſe fortune; being, after Sir Laurence Dundaſs, the richeſt Commoner in Scotland. Nor are there in England many to whom he is inferior in that reſpect, if, as we are credibly informed, he be worth above four hundred thouſand pounds. Certain it is, however, that he has lent two hundred thouſand pounds upon very good ſecurity; an alarming proof of the extravagant height to which gaming is carried in the preſent age. It is not that we would mark out the General as an unfair player. No ſtain of that nature lies upon his character, though, ſince the days of Chartres, he is the greateſt gameſter that Europe has ſeen.

Till his connection with Lady Mary, he never diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the world of gallantry, except in the character of what the Ladies of Auguſtus' court called Ancillariola; a term of reproach for one who carried on amours with maid-ſervants and low wenches.

Such is the man, whom by the perſuaſions of friends, and the allurements of fortune, our heroine honoured with her bed. The firſt fruits of their union, if a male, was by the marriage articles, to have a hundred thouſand pounds ſettled upon him and his heirs for ever; the ſecond was to receive twenty thouſand pounds; and the reſt of his fortune was to be equally divided among their common iſſue. The jointure of Lady Mary amounted to fifteen hundred a year; a ſufficiently ample proviſion.

Notwithſtanding all theſe flattering proſpects, ſhe found a void in her heart, which it was not in the power of the General to fill. He was old and grave; ſhe young and gay. The latter loved toying and trifling; the former was paſt that age. The one required a conſtant attendance, and a ſucceſſion of amuſements; the other from habit, and a paſſion for money and gaming, found no amuſement for a length of time in any thing but cards, and could give his attendance only at Almack's.

In this oppoſition of ſentiment between him and his rib, what was to be done? He could not recal his youth, nor did he chuſe, in imitation of Italy, to furniſh her with a *ciciſbeo*. In order to render every thing ſolid and ſure, a truſty perſon was appointed both to watch her conduct, and to make the hours ſeem leſs tedious in the General's abſence. And who ſhould this truſty perſon be? The guardian Angel of her virtue was the General's friend, Capt. S. a young man about thirty, and a grandſon of Lord D---'s, who was attainted in the year 1715, for being engaged in the rebellion, and forfeited the family eſtate. With this gallant youth, who has a fine perſon, and is therefore, tho' no wiſeacre, apt enough to engage the affections of the fair, my Lady made ſhift to paſs the long winter evenings pretty agreeably. Being a near relation, and almoſt a child of the General's own creation, no ſuſpicion of infidelity could be entertained. The General never attended to the obſervation of Manly, in the play, that, if you are made a cuckold, it is by your friend, becauſe your enemy has no acceſs to your houſe: And that, if your honour is ſullied, it is by your friend, becauſe your enemy is not believed againſt you.

This ſecurity proved the bane of all the parties. My Lady having ſoon diſcovered that her huſband was not ſo young as ſhe could wiſh, began to pay a particular attention to the Captain. Never eaſy without his company, ſhe would frequently deſire him to wait upon her to the play, to the opera, to Ranelagh, or ſome other place of public reſort; and there diſcovered much more pleaſure in converſing with him, than in liſtening to the entertainment of the evening. When they happened to be playing alone at all-fours, ſhe would often fall into a reverie, and throw down a trump for a common card. Waking from her dream, ſhe would ſigh, and cry out, I believe, Captain, I am bewitched; for while I ſhould be minding my hand, I am watching the iſſue of the game in your face. In mine, Madam!--Well---I talk fooliſhly---How old, Captain, do you think the General may be? Upon my word, My Lady, I never examined the pariſh regiſter.--But I wiſh you would for my ſatisfaction; for I do think he has impoſed upon me in that particular. O, Captain! that he were but as young and handſome, and as gallant as you! My dear Madam, you are too partial to your humble ſervant. Why ſo, Captain? Becauſe to a Lady of your unequalled beauty, and irreſiſtible charms --Hold, hold, for fear you ſhould ſtand ſelf-confuted---I think you know one to whom they have not proved irreſiſtible, He bluſhed, ſhe ſmiled, and they underſtood one another. From this time they ogled, paſſed mutual compliments, and interchanged marks of tenderneſs and affection; till at laſt they began to think it meritorious to provide an heir to the old General's eſtate. Whether the child that was fathered upon the huſband, was the fruit of their intimacy, cannot be poſitively affirmed. Certain it is, that he is now extremely glad the child is no more; becauſe its legitimacy would be always queſtionable. So far, however, was he, good eaſy man, from ſuſpecting their intimacy, that, by the perſuaſions of his Lady, he invited the Captain to paſs the ſummer months at his country-houſe in T---fe. The uſual ſummons was no ſooner given than obeyed. The parks, the gardens, the arbours of Balg--ie were inviting ſcenes to lovers. Their privacy and retirement brought to their minds the idea of Paradiſe.

In this elyſium they found frequent opportunities of being alone, without exciting the jealouſy of Sc--t; but they were not equally lucky with reſpect to his domeſtics. An Argus-eyed houſekeeper, who uſed to be ſole miſtreſs of the houſe, and did not reliſh the reſignation of her authority, perceived their familiarity, and gave the hint to her maſter. Accordingly he began to watch their conduct, and finding that they whiſpered too often, and that he was too aſſiduous at her toilette, he called the Captain one day aſide, and ſaid, Captain, my regiment has been for a long time in America. The Lieutenant Colonel is abſent as well as the Major; and I have not ſeen it for a ſeries of years. Yet it is a duty incumbent on me to keep it in good condition. You may eaſily ſee that it is very inconvenient for me to take ſuch a long voyage at the preſent juncture. You are diſengaged. I would therefore eſteem it a favour, if you would go, and report to me its preſent ſtate.

Struck with conſcious guilt, the Captain immediately perceived that this was a ſentence of baniſhment, and ſaid he would take the matter into conſideration; but, inſtead of examining the merits of the caſe, flew directly to Lady Mary, who was in deſpair at the news. Impatient of a ſeparation from her paramour, ſhe propoſed an immediate elopement. He was too gallant, and had proceeded too far to retire. Accordingly his ſervant engaged at the next town a carriage to convey them to the ferry at Kinghorn. The General had company that night, and after drinking pretty freely and ſeeing his gueſts gone, went to bed about twelve. The Lady begged to be indulged with an hour or two to herſelf, as ſhe intended to write ſome letters that were to be ſent by the Captain, who ſhe underſtood, was going to leave them, promiſing at the ſame time to follow her huſband with all ſpeed. About four in the morning ſhe got with her lover into the tim-whiſky, which waited at the garden wall. Off they rode, the Captain driving Jehu-like. Twice was the chaiſe overturned, twice was Lady Mary remounted. What though ſhe loſt in the firſt joſtle her capuchin, and in the ſecond her cloak? When a lover is in the queſtion, theſe are objects of no moment. Fearleſs as a lioneſs, and proteſting ſhe had ſuſtained no damage, ſhe purſued her rout, and arrived at the ferry about ſeven in the morning. An immediate paſſage was procured. They arrived at Edinburgh about nine, and ſet out immediately for London, in a poſt-chaiſe and two.

Now let us turn our eyes to the inchanted caſtle, whence our Knight-errant had reſcued the afflicted fair. About nine o'clock the Giant having ſnored his fill, and ſlept out his debauch, began to ſtretch his limbs, and to grope for his bed-fellow. Finding her not as uſual within the reach of his arms, he rubbed his eyes, and employed them in looking out for her in the room. But the bird was flown. He rung the bell. The maid appeared. Where is your Miſtreſs? I cannot tell; I thought ſhe had been a-bed. Go and look out for her. She obeyed, but nobody could diſcover the place of her retreat. The parks, the gardens, and the arbours were ſearched; but neither in arbour, nor garden, nor park was ſhe. In this moment of doubt and ſuſpence the houſe-keeper entered, and ſagaciouſly ſaid, ſuppoſe you examine Capt. Suther---d's bed-chamber? Whether it was that my Lady found the leather of your Honour's camp-bed too hard for her tender limbs to repoſe on, I cannot ſay; but I have frequently ſeen her leave your Honour faſt in the arms of ſleep, and go to refreſh herſelf upon the Captain's ſofter couch. Have you ſo, you old beldame? Why then did you not tell me the ſecret? I was afraid of creating diſturbance in the family. The General immediately took the hint, and imagining that they had over-ſlept themſelves, bolted into the room, but it was deſolate. Neither the Lady, nor the Captain, nor his ſervant, were to be found.

No farther key to the myſtery was wanting. The huſband immediately took horſe, croſſed the ferry, and, like a prudent general, held a council of war with Ilay Camp---l, the Lawyer, what was to be done. The reſult was, that the enemy was to be purſued. As the fugitives had only a poſt-chaiſe and pair, the General and his two ſeconds, Ilay Camp---l, and another worthy limb of the law, took the road with a poſt-chaiſe and four. Hearing of the Chaiſe at every ſtage, and finding that they gained ground, they rode on with unremitted ardour, till they came about twelve at night to Barnet; the General having in fifty hours completed a march of 400 miles. Here they underſtood that they had come up with the enemy. The Lady being quite ſpent with fatigue, could not hold out for one hour more till ſhe reached London, where ſhe might have mocked all ſearch. Their firſt care was to ſeize the baggage, and their next to ſecure the ſervant. He diſcloſed all he knew, and among other particulars informed them, that he was to call them up at five. Improving upon this hint, they knocked gently at the door. The Captain got up, and cautiouſly opening it, ſaw the General, with his left elbow preſſed againſt it, and a piſtol in his right hand. He directly thruſt back, and bolted the door.

What now could the Captain do? It was ſhameful to give up the prize, which he had ſo gallantly carried off, and to leave a Lady under his protection to her inſulting foes. Yet the enemy was burſting open the gate, and he was unarmed. Lady Mary would not go to ſleep till he had unloaded his piſtols. In this dilemma he wiſely recollected the diſtich of Hudibras,

----He that runs away,
May live to fight another day.

Accordingly he made his eſcape out of the window, leaving behind him, like another great Captain, Marſhal Broglio, his breeches. As the former was hence called *Le Marechal aux culotes*, the latter is now called *Le Capitaine aux culottes*. He did not however, like Marius, hide himſelf up to the neck in a marſh. He got upon the top of a hay-ſtack, and there lay covered till the next evening, when he diſmounted and reclaimed his clothes.

As he had ſuſpected, the poſt was not tenable. The door was forced, and the General, at the head of his army, which was now increaſed by the acceſſion of the people of the inn, entered. Far, however, from behaving rudely to the forſaken nymph, he obſerved the humane maxims of European war, and ſaid, 'Lie 'ſtill, Lady Mary; you have come a great way, and muſt be fa-'tigued; lie ſtill, and take your reſt, I am heartily ſorry for your 'misfortune. I will ſend your two uncles Capt. B-----, and 'Councellor L-----, to take care of you, and to conduct you 'back to your unhappy father.'

After theſe words he ſeized upon the ſpoils of Prince Prettyman, and found that they contained about an hundred pounds in caſh and notes. But what chiefly attracted his attention was the family gold repeating watch, which he had given Lady Mary. 'This trinket, Gentlemen,' ſaid he to Ilay Camp---l and the reſt, 'I reclaim before you, not ſo much for its value, as for the 'unworthy uſe to which it has been put, having been given to 'the moſt ungrateful of men.'

In the morning he waited on Lord M--------- at Cane-wood, to concert the proper meaſures for a divorce. His next ſtep was to call upon Roſs, the agent for the regiment. How does Captain S's account ſtand, Mr. Roſs? As uſual, General; the poor devil always eats his corn in the blade. You muſt deſire him to ſell out, Mr. Roſs. He has taken a ſtep by which he has juſtly forfeited all claim to my protection. I need not inform you of the particulars; you will ſoon learn them from all the world. Such are the conſequences of yoking unequal ages! They will never draw together.

LONDON.

Oct. 19, In an inventory of the effects of a Gentleman, who lately died in the county of Donnegal, in Ireland, which has been tranſmitted, by an eminent Attorney at that place, to the heir at law of the deceaſed in this city, is the following *curious* article:---*Item.* To an *empty* candle cheſt, *full* of old wigs, *worth nothing at all.* 0l. 5s. 0d.

Oct. 22. The late Dutcheſs Dowager of Buccleugh had three eſtimates ſent her of the expence of her funeral; and having agreed for a certain ſum, the money was found wrapped in a paper, after her death, with theſe words on it, " for my funeral expences."

Oct. 23. *Though the Grand Signor condeſcended, as a preliminary to an agreement with Ruſſia, to deliver up the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, who was detained at Conſtantinople, yet ſo many difficulties are thrown in the way by the Ruſſians, that his Highneſs is preparing to ſend a moſt magnificent Embaſſy to Berlin, in order to induce his Pruſſian Majeſty to interpoſe his good offices with the Empreſs more vigorouſly in his behalf. It is remarkable that the Turks have, at various times, ſent Ambaſſadors to Peterſburgh, Warſaw, Vienna, and Paris, and this will be the ſecond, within the preſent King of Pruſſia's reign, ſent to Berlin, but we do not recollect that London was ever honoured with an Embaſſy from the Porte.*

The Eaſt-India Company are going to ſend with their next fleet, Ten Thouſand ſtand of arms, beſides wall pieces.

Oct. 26. *Anecdote of the late Lord Baltimore.-----Previous to his going to Italy ſome years ago, he was ſolicited by a Gentleman of his acquaintance to lend him 300l. which his Lordſhip ſaid he would, provided he could ſpare ſo much after ſettling his affairs. Such an anſwer fully ſatisfied the Gentleman, as he not only very well knew his Lordſhip could at all times command a greater ſum, but that he was ever, upon theſe occaſions, better than his word. The affair reſted in this manner till the day before his departure, when waiting on the Gentleman, and making many apologies for not being able to comply with his requeſt, he begged of him (as a token of friendſhip) he would accept a large ſilver medallion of Queen Anne, which he ſaid he had a particular regard for. His friend, though much nettled at the diſappointment, coolly accepted the preſent; and, after wiſhing his Lordſhip a good journey, they parted. My Lord had ſcarcely gone down ſtairs, when the Gentleman, in a fit of diſappointment, flung it from him, as looking upon it to be a thing totally uſeleſs, when, to his agreeable ſurprize, out flew two Bank Notes of 150l. each, which had been purpoſely incloſed in the hollow of the medallion.*

Extract of a Letter from Venice, Oct. 4.

" On the 25th ult. a Venetian Nobleman, named Peter Venier, of one of our moſt diſtinguiſhed Patrician families in this Republic, and one of the three Governors of this Arſenal, was arreſted by order of the Inquiſitori di Stato, and conveyed to the old Fortreſs, called La Chiuſa, on the Mountains of Friuli, near the Frontiers of Germany, and ſentenced to be confined there 20 years, and degraded for ever of the Venetian Nobility. He was found guilty of a criminal correſpondence with Count Durazzo, his Imperial Majeſty's Ambaſſador, and the Marquis Maruzzi, the Ruſſian Envoy, to whom he betrayed the ſecrets of the Senate, through an Abbè, a foreigner, who was arreſted ſome time before Venier, and ſecretly ſtrangled in priſon."

" *Moderate* men (ſays a Writer in favour of the Liberty of the Preſs) are apt to cry down the preſent *licentiouſneſs* of the preſs; let us aſk them, will they hazard all the benefits that ariſe from an open and free publication, merely to ſuppreſs 'the growing evil,' as they term it? Will ſuch men be hardy enough to venture upon the deſtruction of ſo noble a fabric? Will they be ſo daring as to ſtrike immediately at the root, the very foundation of that roof, which protects them from the inclemencies of the weather? And all this to get rid of an *imaginary* inconvenience? Upon theſe terms I think we may ſafely anſwer for theſe men of *moderation*; for they have *prudence* too. Shall we attempt to diſengage ourſelves from ſo *trifling* a miſchief by the entire ſacrifice of our lives and properties? Certainly no; here the queſtion comes home, and nature prompts every individual to ſelf preſervation. If we eradicate the genuine ſtamina of our freedom, by choaking up the channels of public intelligence---farewel all the learning, wit, and genius of the nation---farewel that generous emulation in the cauſe of liberty and our country, which was wont to animate the boſoms of our glorious anceſtors; we ſhall, by ſuch falſe proceeding, open a ſluice for every ſpecies of corruption and abhorred tyranny."

He concludes with obſerving, that " the very eſſence of our Conſtitution depends upon a general and free method of conveying our ſentiments through the kingdom. Every ſubject has a right to throw in his mite for the welfare and proſperity of the Community; and thoſe men, who wiſh to controul the Liberty of the Preſs, would find their own certain ruin involved in the deſtruction of the *whole* Government."

An Officer in the ſuite of the Duke of Glouceſter writes word, that ſoon after the arrival of his Royal Highneſs at Genoa, there came into that city the Marquis de Fitz-James, attended by Capt. Moore, an Officer in the French ſervice, and a perſon named Stone: The ſame letters ſay, that theſe great Perſonages met by accident, when the Marquis politely ſaluted, and gave the wall.

Extract of a Letter from Cambridge, November 1.

" Laſt week a Gentleman of fortune in a neighbouring county, finding an unqualified perſon carrying a gun upon his manor, ran up to him in a torrent of paſſion, and ſwore he would make him pay the penalty; accordingly he was carried before a Juſtice of the Peace, and fined 5l. according to the Game Act.---The money being paid, and the matter thus far ſettled, the delinquent turned to his Worſhip, and told him, that it was now his time to become informer, and immediately made affidavit, that his antagoniſt had, during the conteſt, ſwore no leſs than 40 profane oaths, and the penalty being five ſhillings an oath for a Gentleman, he was, purſuant to the Act for that purpoſe, convicted in the ſum of ten pounds, half of which became the property of the informer, and the remainder went to the Poor of the Pariſh."

Extract of a Letter from Eye, in Suffolk, dated Oct. 31, *to a Merchant in London.*

" We have had this week a very odd affair happened within 4 miles of this town: Farmer W. whom you know is very wealthy, and a great ingroſſer of ſmall farms, to the great hurt of many people about him, having three years corn by him, and the poor being in great want, the Parſon of the pariſh, a very good ſort of man, deſired him divers times to ſupply the poor with it, at a moderate price, but in vain: Laſt Sunday the Farmer being at church (a thing not very common with him) the Parſon took his text from Proverbs xi. verſe 26. " He that with-holdeth corn, the people ſhall curſe him; but bleſſings ſhall be upon the head of him that ſelleth it." The gentleman handled his diſcourſe ſo well (being an excellent preacher) that it wrought ſo powerfully upon the Farmer, that next day he employed workmen to threſh out his wheat; but to his great ſurprize, on opening the firſt ſtack, he found a whole year's crop deſtroyed by vermin; and they had begun upon the next year: This ſo affected him that he retired to his bed-chamber and hanged himſelf, but was diſcovered by his wife before he was dead, cut down, and he is in a fair way of recovery. This has ſo much alarmed the reſt of the Farmers, that they are determined to threſh out their corn, by which we hope ſoon to be ſupplied with it at a reaſonable price."

November 7. *It is an undoubted fact, that our Court have no ſerious intention of reſenting the* freſh *inſults offered by the Spaniards. The people have no confidence in the preſent Miniſtry, and the King will not remove them. By the wickedneſs of the one, and the obſtinacy of the other, the honour of our nation is tarniſhed: And Great-Britain, from being, in the glorious reign of his late Majeſty, on the higheſt pinacle of reſpect, is now, in the peaceful reign of his preſent Majeſty, ſunk in the loweſt vale of contempt. The preſent wretched ſett of Miniſters cannot put the nation into a proper ſtate of defence. They have no friends but thoſe they purchaſe. And this annual corruption, to ſupport the favourite ſcheme of governing by clerks and underlings, ſwallows ſo great a part of the public treaſure, that the remainder is not ſufficient for the real current ſervice. Hence* 200,000*l. extraordinary were voted laſt year for the navy; and this year* another great ſum *will be wanted. And ſtill the fleet is in no condition for ſea. In the yards there are few ſtores, and leſs timber. Inſtead of* 60,000 *loads of timber (which the Houſe of Commons were told laſt winter were neceſſary, and ought to be in the yards) there are not* 12,000. *The Spaniards know this, and therefore they deſpiſe us. And it is alſo*

an abſolute fact (notwithſtanding another lying article may come out from authority) THAT THE SPANIARDS WILL NOT GIVE UP FALKLAND'S ISLAND.----*They will indeed give us, for a little time, Port Egmont; but not an inch more.* Our Court dare not take the Iſland; *and the Spaniards know it. It is natural to aſk, what is become of the great ſums which have been levied on the ſubjects, under the pretence of ſupporting the honour of the nation? The public are intitled to an anſwer. It is thus: Public credit is injured, the landed intereſt is plundered, trade is diſtreſſed, to raiſe money to procure a* majority *in both Houſes of Parliament, to ſupport the tottering ſyſtem of the Miniſter, and the corrupt depravity of the Court.*

A GENUINE ANECDOTE *of the late Mr.* CHARLES CHURCHILL.

THOUGH Mr. Churchill led a very diſſolute life, he was very humane, and the cry of diſtreſs never reached his ears in vain.---As he was returning home, about two o'clock in the morning, from a debauch, he was accoſted in the Strand by a genteel young girl, who, in a tremulous voice, aſked him to accompany her to a tavern, and treat her with a glaſs of wine: Mr. Churchill was ſtruck with her manner of addreſſing him, which he obſerved was quite different from that of a common proſtitute, and, looking in her face, he ſaw it covered with tears; he felt her ſituation, and, giving her a guinea, bid her go home, and get ſomething to enliven her ſpirits, as ſhe ſeemed much in need of it, and told her, he was certain ſhe had not been uſed to that way of life. The poor girl, unable to contain her gratitude for ſuch unexpected generoſity, dropped on her knees in the ſtreet, and implored ten thouſand bleſſings on him, who had thus preſerved a family from ſtarving. He raiſed her up, and deſired her to explain herſelf. "I am, Sir," ſaid ſhe, "the daughter of an Officer, whoſe regiment being broke, he is now reduced (with a wife and five children) almoſt to the point of death; we were brought to the laſt extremity, when I, unable to ſee my dear parents in ſuch a condition longer, reſolved on this method to procure them ſuſtenance; but your generous bounty has ſaved me from a dreadful proſtitution, and will give freſh life to a ſtarving family, who will ever pray for you."------Truth forces conviction; Mr. Churchill felt that ſhe ſpoke ſincerely; he deſired to be immediately led to this ſcene of woe, and, finding the account that he had had rather ſoftened than exaggerated, he not only adminiſtered a relief to their preſent neceſſities, but procured a liberal benefaction for them, and exerted his intereſt with his noble friends ſo effectually, that he ſoon got a Captain's commiſſion made out for the father, in a regiment in Ireland, that his (Mr. Churchill's) generous mind might not be hurt by the grateful thanks and praiſes, that would have been loaded on him for ſo noble, ſo diſintereſted an action.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) December 24.

The Rev. Dr. Smith, of Philadelphia, who is now here, has this day publiſhed a very elegant and affecting repreſentation, addreſſed to the friends of religion, and patrons of liberty and uſeful knowledge, ſoliciting benefactions for the ſupport of the College and Academy of Philadelphia, the funds of which appear to fall ſhort near £200 of the annual expence. As this ſeminary has been conducted in a manner that does honour to America, and daily enriches and adorns it with a "ſucceſſion of patriots, lawgivers, ſages and divines," it is not doubted but he will ſucceed in collecting large contributions, to promote ſo generous and noble a deſign.

BOSTON, *January* 13.

Extract of a Letter from a principal Houſe in London, to a Correſpondent in Boſton, dated 15th Oct. 1771.

"A very unhappy affair to the American commerce has taken place. Mr. M-----s N-----e, of this city, who has been for about three months paſt the only ſpeculator of conſequence in the article of aſhes, has ſtopt payment with about 3000 caſks on hand; and as theſe muſt all come again into the market by public auction, with the addition of the import, which we find will alſo be very conſiderable, it muſt follow that there will be a great decline in the price; indeed we ſhould not wonder to ſee pot-aſh down to 30s.

N. B. The laſt pot-aſhes ſold at 38s.---We have taken the liberty juſt to give you a hint, as it may probably prevent your engaging in that article on diſadvantageous terms."

NEWPORT (Rhode-Iſland) January 13.

Yeſterday the ſhip London, Capt. Folger, from Providence, in this colony, bound for London, in going out of this harbour, ran on a ſunken rock, called Newton's rock, about a quarter of a mile ſouth from the light-houſe, where ſhe lay till laſt night, when, it being a hard eaſterly ſtorm, ſhe was beat almoſt entirely to pieces, and drove aſhore near the Bonnet, on Narraganſet, where alſo a conſiderable quantity of oil was driven up, with which ſhe was principally loaded. She was reckoned to be worth 20,000 dollars.

NEW-YORK, *January* 20.

Captain Manſod, from St. Auguſtine, acquaints us, that all the tranſports, of which he was one, arrived ſafe there with the 29th regiment from New-Jerſey.

Captain Nathaniel Lawrence, in 8 weeks from London, acquaints us, that the Captains Bunyan and Shoemaker, were both up for this port, but their time of ſailing uncertain; on his paſſage he ſpoke with the following veſſels, viz. The 20th of December, in lat. 24: 21, long. 60: 45, with the ſchooner Duke, Jeremiah Rogers, from the eaſt end of Long-Iſland, bound for Barbador, out 15 days, who had loſt all his horſes and cattle off deck; the 23d, in lat. 23: 50, long. 63, John Petty, in a ſloop from New-Providence, bound for Bermuda, and although ſhe was in ſight of the iſland, was obliged to bear away for Antigua; 25th of ſame month, with the brig Berwick, Captain Waugh, from London for Penſacola, with ſeveral paſſengers, in lat. 25: 14, long. 65.

PHILADELPHIA, January 30.

On Tueſday Morning, the 21ſt Inſtant, departed this Life, in the 31ſt Year of her Age, after a tedious Illneſs, which ſhe bore with that Patience and Reſignation, becoming a Chriſtian, Mrs. MARY WEEKES, the amiable Conſort of RALPH WEEKES, Eſq; of Barbados; and the next Day her Remains were interred in Chriſt Church, being accompanied thither by a Number of very reſpectable Inhabitants.

Extract of a Letter from London, Oct. 29.

"I have no political News to tell you. The oppoſite Parties are now, I ſuppoſe, reſtraining their Fire, that it may burſt out with the more Force at the next Meeting of the Parliament, which is now near at Hand."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Nov. 2, 1771.

"I have nothing to tell you in the Way of News. Our political Diſputes have a good deal ſubſided. People ſeem weary of petitioning and remonſtrating, as they find no beneficial Effects ariſing from them. *Wilkes* has made one or two contemptible Efforts at Popularity ſince he was choſen Sheriff, but as yet has done nothing worthy his very liberal Profeſſions to the Livery."

Extract of a Letter from Baltimore, January 16, 1772.

"We learn, that a Perſon who has for many Years paſt been a Maſter in ſeveral large Manufactories for Linen, Cotton and Calicoe Printing, likewiſe cutting and ſtamping of the Copper Plates for the ſame, intends ſome Time this Month to leave England for America, with ſix Journeymen, and all Materials for carrying on the ſaid Buſineſs, previous to which, and unknown to the Engliſh Manufacturers, he has ſhipped ſundry Machines, ſome of which will ſpin ten, and others from twenty to one hundred threads at one Time, with the Aſſiſtance of one Hand to each Machine.----Theſe Machines are not allowed at home, and ſo inveterate are the common People againſt them, that they burn and deſtroy not only them, but the houſes alſo wherein they are found. The Americans being able to purchaſe Cotton to more Advantage than the Europeans, a Manufactory of this Kind will, doubtleſs, be properly encouraged by the Well-wiſhers to America."

On Tueſday, the 21ſt Inſtant, was married Mr. ADAM HUBLEY, Merchant, to Miſs POLLY EVANS, Daughter of Mr. JONATHAN EVANS, of this City.

The Ship Philadelphia, Captain Malcolm, from Cork, is arrived at Reedy Iſland.

Captain Thompſon, from Dublin, is arrived at Baltimore. A Letter from him to a Gentleman in this City mentions, that he left Dublin the 14th of November, and that before he ſailed, a Letter was received there, from Lochindale, in Scotland, in which it was ſaid, that the Brig Conolly, Captain Miller, from Dublin for this Port (who was feared to be loſt) had put into that Place, by Streſs of Weather.

Our River is now ſo full of Ice, that the Navigation is entirely ſtopped.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

By publiſhing the incloſed Obſervations, you will oblige ſome of your FRIENDS.

IF the Vendues are as pernicious to thoſe that ſupport them as ſome pretend, they will ceaſe of Conſequence; for nobody in their Senſes will continue a Buſineſs, after they find, by Experience, that it is attended with a certain Loſs. But if ſome Importers are ſatisfied with ſmaller Profits than have been cuſtomary, ſo much the better for the Conſumers, who will not complain, if they underſtand their own Intereſt.

Neither indeed do the Complaints againſt the Vendues come from the Conſumers, but from thoſe that have been long accuſtomed to large Profits on their Importations; and who ſeem to take it hard, that there is a Sett of Men lately ſprung up, who have introduced Innovations, both in the Profits on Buſineſs, and Mode of Selling, when, I ſuppoſe, they expected both the one, and the other, were to be as unalterable as the Laws of the Medes and Perſians.

But thoſe who expect the Courſe of Trade always to run in the ſame Channel; can hardly be ſuppoſed to have extended their Knowledge of the Matter much beyond their own Counters.

Again, they exclaim that the New-Yorkers, by ſupplying the Vendue-maſters in this City with Goods, draw the Money out of our Province. This may be granted, and then the only Difference between the Vendue-maſters remitting Money to New-York, and your remitting it to Great-Britain is, as you confeſs, that we have Goods cheaper by the former Channel than the latter.

But, ſay they, in the mean Time the Traders of Philadelphia are ruined. If that will be the Conſequence, you certainly do not underſtand your Buſineſs; or how could the New-Yorkers import Goods from the ſame Country with yourſelves, then pay an additional Freight to this City, a Commiſſion to the Vendue-maſter, and underſell you after this accumulated Expence?

Some indeed ſay, that the Vendues are principally ſupported by Men in deſperate Circumſtances, reſiding among ourſelves. Well, if it be ſo, have a little Patience, and the Evil will produce its own Remedy; for Men in deſperate Circumſtances are the moſt unlikely of all Men to continue, what you poſitively aſſert to be, a loſing Game.

It has been as boldly as maliciouſly inſinuated, that the Vendue-maſters encourage Thievery, by affording an eaſy Way to put off ſtolen Goods, and promiſing Secrecy. This is the firſt Time I ever underſtood that thoſe Promiſes were made to Thieves. I have no particular Acquaintance with any of the Vendue-maſters, but am informed that, in general, their Characters are irreproachable: And to me it appears as eaſy for a vicious Man to ſell ſtolen Goods, without being detected, privately out of a Store, as publicly at Vendue, in the Preſence of ſeveral hundred Spectators.

CIVIS.

Friends HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to inſert the Following in your Paper, and oblige

Your Friend, &c.

To the PUBLIC.

AS it is inconſiſtent with Civil Policy to import the Natives of Africa into the Colonies, witneſs the Weſt-India Iſlands, South-Carolina, &c.* ſo I conclude it is inconſiſtent with the ſame, as well as abſolutely repugnant to Chriſtianity, to keep thoſe already brought amongſt us, and their Poſterity, in perpetual Slavery; firſt, as Slaves they do not contribute to the Public Good equal with other Labourers; ſecondly, the keeping them in Slavery, is irreconcileable with the Injunction of our Saviour, "do unto all Men as ye would they ſhould do unto you." But the common Objection to ſetting them at Liberty is, that but few take a proper Care for a Livelihood, and the Laws oblige the Maſter of ſuch Slaves to provide for them.---Upon which I argue firſt, their Education is generally very low and illiterate; ſecondly, moſt of thoſe, who have been tried with Freedom, are ſuch as have begun to feel the Decline of Nature: I would therefore adviſe thoſe in Poſſeſſion of young Negroes, to give them an Education ſuitable for a rational Being; learn them to read and write, which will qualify them for Buſineſs; give them the Privilege of reading the Scriptures, and other Hiſtory, and then, I doubt not, but they would devote their Leiſure Hours in Search of uſeful Knowledge, which, for Want of ſuch Education, are employed in Actions deſtructive to their Morals. I am fully of the Opinion, were ſuch an Education to be given to the young Negroes, and they to be ſet at Liberty, from 21 to 25 Years of Age, that the Legiſlative Bodies, from Principles of ſound Policy, might enact Laws to maintain ſuch as, through the common Accidents in Life, might be rendered unable to ſupport themſelves, as are already provided for the Poor. A FRIEND TO THE OPPRESSED.

* *A certain Author in Carolina, in the Time of the late War, enumerating the numerous Tribes of Indians, then at Variance with that Province, adds, but what are they when compared to Seventy Thouſand inveterate Enemies in our own Bowels.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

NONE.

OUTWARDS. Brig Sophia, W. Heaſelton, for Cadiz. Ship Hawke, J. Gentſheus, Liſbon. Brig Sam, R. Bankes, Porto Rico.

CLEARED. Brig Elizabeth, S. Davidſon, to Jamaica. Sloop North-Carolina Packet, G. Simpſon, North-Carolina.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 19s. Wheat 7s. 6d. Indian Corn 3s. 6d. Ship Bread 16s. 6d. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 4l. Hogſhead Ditto 7l. Red Oak Ditto 5l. Beef 2l. 12s. 6d. Pork 4l. Weſt-India Rum 4s. 3d. New-England Ditto 2s. 3d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 3d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melaſſes 22d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Halfpenny. Pitch 16s. Tar 15s. Turpentine 15s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 20s. Liſbon Salt 22d. Bohea Tea 4s. 3d. Hemp 6d. Cotton 14d. Bar Iron 25l. Pig Iron 8l. Flaxſeed 7s. 6d.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Price One Shilling.

SLOTHFULNESS REPROVED, and the EXAMPLE of the SAINTS propoſed for IMITATION: A SERMON, occaſioned by the Death of the Reverend Mr. *WILLIAM RAMSAY*, M. A. Who departed this LIFE *November* 5, 1771, in the 39th Year of his Age. Delivered at FAIRFIELD, in CONANSIE, *December* 9, 1771. *By* ENOCH GREEN, *A. M.*

To which is ſubjoined, by particular Deſire,

A FUNERAL EULOGIUM, on the ſame Occaſion. *By* JONATHAN ELMER, *M. D.*

Excellent MADEIRA WINE,

Fit for immediate Uſe,

Choice Old BARBADOS SPIRIT, and RUM,

To be SOLD, by

GEORGE MEADE, and Company.

To the CREDITORS of THOMAS DOBBINS.

HIS Aſſignees hereby give Notice, That a ſecond and laſt Dividend of his Effects, will be made on the Tenth Day of February, 1772, when all Perſons neglecting to deliver their Accompts, proved, to the Aſſignees, will be excluded their Shares. For Payment, apply to PHILIP KINSEY. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Newtown townſhip, Cumberland county, a black MARE, 14 years old, 13 or 14 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder H, but dim, has a bright ſtar and ſnip, both near feet white, a bob tail, her mane hangs on the near ſide, paces and trots. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. JOHN PURDY. ¶ *Dec.* 28, 1771.

WANTED, ſeveral ſums of money, on undoubted ſecurity.---Boys to go apprentices to different trades.---A Schoolmaſter, a ſingle man, who can be well recommended.---A convenient ſtand in the country for a ſtore.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, Two new Organs, one whereof would ſuit a church.---A neat Poſt-chaiſe; ſeveral carriages, of different ſorts; a parcel of indented ſervants, men, women, boys, and girls, Engliſh, Iriſh, Dutch, &c. likewiſe a parcel of Negroes.

TO BE LETT, A convenient wharff, ſuitable for a ſtave or board yard, together with a ſum of money, if wanted. For further particulars, pleaſe to apply at the *Philadelphia Public General Regiſter Office of Intelligence*, where a large and general aſſortment of goods may be had, by the ſubſcriber, at his office, in Front ſtreet. WILLIAM IRISON, Broker. ¶ *a W.*

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, on Friday, the 7th of February next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 14 feet, and in length or depth 51 feet; bounded by Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, and by ground of Emanuel Frederick Weckerly, George Morgan, and others; late the eſtate of Joſeph Wirt; ſeized and taken in execution, by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, At the London Coffee-Houſe, on TUESDAY, the 4th Day of FEBRUARY next, at Six o'Clock in the Evening,

TWO Brick HOUSES, being three Stories high, and adjoining each other, ſituate on the Eaſt Side of Third-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, and between the Houſes of John Lownes and George Shoemaker; together with the Lot of Ground on which the Buildings ſtand, being 20 Feet and 6 Inches in Front, and about 53 Feet deep. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe at private Sale, may know the Terms, by applying to ENOCH STORY, Broker.

JOHN WHINNEY,

In Market-ſtreet, next door but one to Friends Meeting-houſe,

HAS for SALE, wholeſale and retail, Ground Logwood, Red Wood, and Fuſtic, of the beſt quality, and which he can afford to ſell on much eaſier terms than thoſe articles are generally ſold for: Madder, warranted good, ſtick logwood and red wood, allom, brimſtone, ſalt-petre, indigo, powder and ſhot; grocery in general; Coniac brandy, Madeira, Liſbon, and other wines. Felt hats, wool and cotton cards; checks, ozenbrigs, Ruſſia ſheetings, towellings, &c. Beſt hard metal London pewter. *Black Lead Crucibles, of various ſizes.* ¶

Baltimore, January 7, 1772.

A CERTAIN ALEXANDER LEWIS, having, by advertiſement in the public Gazette, cautioned any perſon from purchaſing a tract of land, called Alexander's Lot, which the ſubſcriber had advertiſed for ſale.----To remove the impreſſions, which may be made upon the credulous, by the poſitive aſſertions of Mr. Lewis (ſhould they remain unanſwered) evidently calculated to prevent the ſale: The ſubſcriber begs leave to aſſure the public, that the ſaid tract of land lies in Cæcil county, in Maryland, about 1 mile to the weſt of the 12 mile circle, and the ſame diſtance from the weſt line, as ſettled by the province commiſſioners, and on the Maryland ſide of the reputed temporary line, that the ſaid tract is adjoining a tract of land called New-Munſter, lying in Maryland, that he has obtained a patent from the Land-office, after a regular ſurvey made, and certificate returned.---Such is the title of the ſubſcriber, by which he has hitherto held, and will hold the tract of land in controverſy.---Had Mr. Lewis been ſo candid as to point out, where his patent of 70 years old was granted, by whom, and to whom, and the name of his land, the ſubſcriber could then have fully undeceived the public, until that is done nothing is left but conjecture, the moſt probable of which is, that the title and patent reſt only in the imagination of a man capable of ſuch effrontry, as to aſſert that the above land lies in London-Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, and can only be equalled by Dr. Samuel Kennedy, and his man John Jack, in the depoſition taken before the honourable William Allen, Eſq; upon a pretended claim of the above land.----The ſubſcriber will put the above land to public ſale, the 25th day of March next, at which time he requeſts Mr. Lewis would attend with his old patent. MARK ALEXANDER. ¶ 12t.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of PETER TURNER, ſenior, late of this City, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe that have any Demands, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid by

PETER TURNER,)
3 *M.* WILLIAM TURNER,) Executors.
THOMAS TURNER,)

TO BE LETT,

ON the Firſt of April next, the TAVERN, at the Falls of Schuylkill, now kept by Mr. Lukens. For Terms, apply to Doctor PHINEAS BOND. Theſſ.

GLASS FACTORY,

In the NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

THE higheſt Price given for broken Flint Glaſs, and good Alkaline Salts, next Door to the Sign of the Marquis of Granby, adjoining the Preſbyterian Meeting, in Market-ſtreet. One Workmen, and two Servitors, are wanted at the Factory. ¶

A GARDINER,

WHO underſtands his BUSINESS very well, and no other need apply, may hear of a good PLACE, by ſpeaking to the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO BILLIARD-TABLES, with their appurtenances. They are as good as new ones, and will be diſpoſed of very reaſonably. Enquire at DANIEL DUCHEMIN's, *the Sign of Little Chelſea, oppoſite Mr. Drury's Ropewalk, in Southwark.* ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

ON *Monday, the 4th day of May next, at the Coffee-houſe, in Baltimore, the* HOUSE *wherein I now live, on the ſouth ſide of Market-ſtreet, a few doors above the market-houſe; the houſe is commodious, and well ſituated for buſineſs, ſtands on a lot* 160 *feet deep, in which there is a fee ſimple.*

At the ſame time will be ſold, a HOUSE *adjoining the above, in which Mr. William Harris lives, it is fitted exactly in the ſame manner as the other in front, and the lot is the ſame depth. The only difference between them is, there is a back building added to the one in which I live, and none to this.*

The firſt may be entered on immediately, the other is on leaſe to Mr. Harris, at 60l. *per ann. which leaſe expires the 1ſt day of April,* 1773.

The terms will be made known on the day of ſale. The houſes may be viewed at any time on application. EBENEZER MACKIE.

I intend going out of the country next ſummer; therefore, all perſons indebted to Meſſieurs SPIERS, FRENCH *and* COMPANY, *of Glaſgow, for dealings with me, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; if that is not in their power, I expect at leaſt they will ſettle their accounts by bond. I have on hand, a large and well aſſorted parcel of goods, which I will ſell very cheap by wholeſale,*

EBENEZER MACKIE.

TO be rented for one year, or a term, as may be agreed on, the HOUSE *and* WHARFF *on Fell's-point, known by the name of* LONG'S; *it is conveniently calculated, and well ſituated for taking in goods on ſtorage, and has been rented for* 140l. *per annum.*

6. *W.* EBENEZER MACKIE.

THIS is to inform ANDREW HALLARD, *who lately came from the Iſle of Bart, in the county of Donegall, in Ireland, that he is deſired to let his brother* JOHN *know where he is, or to come where he is, near Saſquehanna Lower Ferry, Cæcil county, Maryland, before the firſt day of February next, as after that time he intends for ſea.* JOHN HALLARD. ¶

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE GIRL, between 11 and 12 Years of Age. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has purchaſed the SALEM STAGE WAGGON, and drives the ſame every week to Cooper's Ferry, and returns to Salem, to the houſe of Mr. John Dickinſon, at the uſual times, in order to ſerve the public; and whereas a perſon has ſet up a new ſtage, in oppoſition to the old one, he hopes that thoſe who have heretofore made uſe of the old ſtage, will ſtill continue their favours, and all others who are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon good uſage, and a faithful diſcharge of the truſt repoſed in their humble ſervant,

¶ SAMUEL BOWEN.

THIS is to give notice, that on Tueſday, the 21ſt of this inſtant, the ſubſcriber's STAGE WAGGON will ſet out from the houſe of Joſeph Burroughs, Eſq; in the town of SALEM, at ſix o' clock in the morning, and drive from thence to William Cooper's Ferry, and return to the ſaid Joſeph Burroughs's the Thurſday following, and ſo continue weekly, to drive on the aforeſaid days. Price for paſſengers, carried the whole diſtance, Five Shillings each, and in proportion for any paſſengers taken up on the road; lumber at Four Shillings and Six-pence per hundred weight, the whole diſtance, and in proportion for any ſhorter diſtance; and news-papers he purpoſes to bring at Half-a-Crown a year each. Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on good uſage, and the utmoſt care to oblige, by their humble ſervant, SAMUEL BRICK.

N. B. For the convenience of the country, he intends to go every Monday afternoon to Quinton's Bridge, and return the ſame evening, with paſſengers and parcels to Salem. All perſons that have letters to go to Salem, or any where in the country, may leave them at the New-Ferry, in Philadelphia. ¶

Trenton, Hunterdon County, Weſt New-Jerſey, Jan. 24, 1772.

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber hereof,

A PLANTATION, containing 100 acres of land, whereof there is cleared about 50 acres of tillable land, as alſo 10 acres of meadow; the remainder of the tract is of good timber, ſufficient to acommodate the whole with fencing and firewood; the whole farm being incloſed with a good fence, and is well watered. There is alſo on ſaid tract a moſt valuable quarry of as good building ſtone as any in the province, whereof can be eaſily raiſed a great quantity of flag ſtones, of any ſize for paving, or making any other ornamental uſes; alſo there is a good bearing orchard, with a collection of choice ſtone fruit, ſuch as peaches, plumbs, &c. and on the ſaid premiſes there is a good dwelling-houſe of two rooms on a floor, and a good kitchen, with a cellar under the ſame, as alſo a good barn, granary, and ſtable, with a good well of water, ſituated about half a mile from Trenton, on a public road running up the river Delaware, and has a moſt beautiful proſpect of the ſaid river, being bounded on the ſame a little above the Falls thereof, and has the advantage of a good fiſhery, ſuch as ſhad, herring, ſturgeon, rock-fiſh, perch, &c. which affords great diverſion in trowling and angling. The ſaid premiſes will ſuit for a gentleman's ſeat or a farmer. Alſo one other tract of land, lying about three miles from Trenton, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Achey Lambert, and Iſaac Pearſon, Eſq; in Nottingham townſhip, Burlington county, containing about 430 acres, the ſame being all wood-land, well timbered, whereon there is about 100 acres of a deep and good ſoil of maple ſwamp, that may be eaſily cleared, and made choice meadow; there is alſo a great quantity of good clay, fit for a potter or any other uſe. And as Trenton and the country around the ſame are ſupplied from Philadelphia with earthen wares, it is thought that the potter's buſineſs would anſwer well, as it is centered in a good part of the country, and near ſeveral towns. The above premiſes lying about two miles from three good landings, whereof the wood may be tranſported to Philadelphia, or carried to Trenton. Whoever inclines to purchaſe, by paying one half of the purchaſe money down, may have time for the remainder, with intereſt, and ſecurity, if required. JOSEPH HIGBE.

N. B. There is a ſtream of water on the firſt deſcribed premiſes, thought to be ſufficient for a paper or oil-mill, neither of which being in this county.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of WILLIAM HOLLAND, late of Carnarvon townſhip, Berks county, ſhopkeeper, deceaſed, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe that have any demands, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, on or before the firſt day of March next, in order that they may be ſettled according to law, by

January 6, 1772. DAVID JONES, Adminiſtrator. §

To be LETT, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A PLANTATION, containing 234 acres of good land, ſituate in London Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, there are about 14 acres of meadow, well watered, the moſt of it timothy and clover, 3 good bearing apple orchards, and a good peach orchard, with a good dwelling-houſe, 3 rooms on each floor, with a good cellar to it, and a good kitchen and ſpring-houſe, a ſtill-houſe, a good double barn and ſtables, and a good paled garden. The ſaid plantation lies within 4 miles of Newark, 9 miles from Chriſtiana Bridge, and within one mile of a houſe of worſhip, and one or two miles from ſeveral merchant mills. The ſubſcriber has on hand a good waggon, and a new ſtill, of a very large ſize. Any perſon inclining to rent ſaid plantation, may have a leaſe for a term of years, by applying to SARAH M'DOWELL, living on the premiſes. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in Plymouth townſhip, Philadelphia county, about a mile from the Quakers Meeting-houſe, in Plymouth aforeſaid, and 15 miles from Philadelphia, containing 111 acres and 150 perches of land, about 60 acres of which is cleared, and in good fence, the remainder well timbered. On ſaid place is a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with cellars under the whole, a ſtone kitchen, and garden, well paled in, a good barn and ſtables, with ſome other convenient out-buildings, a good thriving apple orchard, about 8 acres of watered meadow, a ſtream of good water conſtantly running through ſaid land. For terms of ſale, apply to THOMAS BLACKLEDGE, living on the premiſes; who has alſo to ſell, a hearty, ſtrong, young Negroe fellow, about 21 years of age, and can do moſt ſorts of farming buſineſs tolerable well, he is ſold for no fault, only his maſter declines buſineſs. ¶

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, in Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 23d day of March laſt, a bay MARE, about 14 hands high, with a ſmall blaze down her face, two white feet, the off one before, and the near one behind, neither brand nor ear-mark. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her home, or gives notice to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive FOUR DOLLARS *reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* BENJAMIN ORN.

N. B. She had 3 ſhoes on, one on the off fore foot, and on both feet behind. ¶

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

A TRACT of 150 ACRES of LAND, ſituate in St. George's Hundred, and county of New-Caſtle, 4 miles from Port Penn, whereon is a good framed dwelling-houſe, kitchen, barn, and other buildings, and good apple and peach orchards; about 90 acres of ſaid tract is cleared, and is very good wheat land; the reſidue is good timbered land; there is alſo ſome meadow and cripple ground belonging to the ſaid tract. The title is indiſputable. Time will be given for payment of the greateſt part of the purchaſe money, on ſecuring the ſame, and paying intereſt. Further particulars may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber, in Philadelphia, or NICHOLAS VANDYKE, near the premiſes.

January 25, 1772. JANE MURRAY.

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, living in Fredericksburg, Virginia, on Friday, the 15th of November laſt, the two following convict ſervants, both Yorkſhire men (which may be eaſily diſcovered by their dialect) viz. THOMAS HENRY ENMAN, alias EAMAN, a ſchoolmaſter, has loſt one of his eyes, which has a mark all round it, had pretty long light hair, when he went away, but may probably cut it off; had on, a light coloured cloth coat, red jacket, with a ſtriped lappelled one under it, and black breeches. WILLIAM MOOR, a farmer, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, well ſet, and full faced, with black curled hair; had on, when he went away, a light coloured Newmarket coat, blue cloth jacket, and buckſkin breeches, a blue bonnet, bound round with blue ribband, which lies in a roſe knot behind. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo as we get them again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

¶ 3 *M.* HESLOP and BLAIR.

N. B. We ſuſpect they are gone towards Philadelphia.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE, by the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Makefield, Bucks county, Pennſylvania, on the 20th day of February next, on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 451 acres of land; cleared (of upland) 200 acres and more; 30 acres of meadow, a great deal more may be made; amongſt the cleared land there are about 130 acres of good low land, by the river Delaware; a large dwelling-houſe, a good well of water near the door, a good framed barn, and other out-houſes; two good bearing orchards; the woodlands well timbered. The title indiſputable, payments made eaſy to the purchaſer, and made known at the time of ſale, the greateſt quitrent One Shilling per 100 acres, about one half or more little or no quitrent. THOMAS PHILIPS. ¶

Moyamenſing, January 6, 1772.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

(and may be entered upon the 10th of February next)

By the ſubſcriber, living in Moyamenſing townſhip, near the Five-mile-round Road, and Daniel Grant's new Tavern,

A SMALL but valuable plantation, on which the ſubſcriber now lives, containing 21¼ acres and upwards. The land is in exceeding good order, it is either fit for gardening or graſs, lying to the ſun; it is under good cedar poſt and rail fences, with a new two ſtory frame houſe, compleatly finiſhed, it has two rooms on a floor below, beſides an entry through the ſame, with 2 fire-places, two large and good cloſets in each room, 3 rooms in the next ſtory, with fire-places in two of them, with two cloſets in each room, good garrets, a fire-place in one of them, a good cellar under the whole houſe, that is always dry in the ſevereſt wet weather; the houſe is 36 feet front, and 18 feet back, with an exceeding good kitchen, it is 15 feet by 16, with a loft over the ſame, and an oven in ſaid kitchen, a well of exceeding good water near the kitchen door, with a good piazza, that makes the houſe cool and pleaſant in the ſummer. The whole ſituate on riſing ground; a large new framed barn, compleatly finiſhed, with a good threſhing-floor of two inch plank, ſtabling for twelve horſes and cows, beſides the advantage of making as many more, with an entry to feed them through, whereof nothing can be waſted, it is 48 feet by 24 feet; alſo two large new barracks, and cart-houſe for two carts, with a good bearing orchard, beſides a young and thriving peach orchard, of the beſt fruit; alſo a young orchard, of the beſt grafted fruit, ſuch as, plumbs, pears, ſeveral ſorts of apples, bleeding-heart and mayduke cherries, &c. five good aſparagus beds. There are of the above plantation about 5 acres of good meadow, which has a never-failing ſpring of water. This place is about two miles from the Court-houſe, which renders it very ſuitable to attend the city markets, or for a gentleman's country ſeat, as the beſt part of the houſe can be exempted from a tenant, with ſufficient room. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, may view the premiſes; and the terms of payment, if ſold, will be, one half of the purchaſe money down, one half of the remainder in ſix months, and the remaining part or reſidue thereof in 12 months, giving ſufficient ſecurity, and paying intereſt. If the ſaid plantation is not ſold or lett on or before Monday, the 3d of February next, it then will be exhibited to public ſale, at 10 o' clock in the forenoon of ſaid day, provided the weather be good, if not, then on firſt fair day. Alſo, on the ſame day, will be ſold by public ſale, all the ſtock belonging to the ſaid plantation, conſiſting of ſeveral good milch cows, ſome with calf, yearling calves, horſes, and a fine young filly; all the implements of huſbandry, ſuch as carts, plough, harrows, a fan-mill, &c. beſides houſhold furniture, ſuch as mahogany and walnut tables, diſhs, chairs, looking-glaſſes, beds, &c. Likewiſe a Negroe wench, the times of ſervants; grain in the ground, a good riding chair, flax, Indian corn, rye, buckwheat, early and late potatoes, a quantity of hay in barracks. The ſale to be continued from day to day until the whole is ſold. Three months credit will be given for all ſums above Twenty Shillings, giving good and ſufficient ſecurity, if required; for all ſmaller ſums ready money is expected.

¶ 12 ſ 6. ZACHARIAH NIXMAN.

Lancaſter County, ſs.

WE, the Subſcribers, Auditors appointed on an Attachment, iſſued out of the Court of Common Pleas for ſaid County, againſt Tobias Pickle, do hereby give Notice to all Perſons, who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Tobias Pickle, to attend on Monday, the third Day of February next, at the Houſe of Adam Riegart, in the Borough of Lancaſter, at Ten o' Clock in the Forenoon; at which Time the Accounts will be ſettled, and Diſtribution made among the Creditors of ſaid Tobias Pickle, by us, MICHAEL HUBLEY, CASPER SHAFFNER, junior, PAUL ZANTZINGER. *Dec. 30, 1771.* §

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE,

on Monday, the 3d day of February next, at two o' clock, at the White Horſe Tavern, in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county,

A TRACT or piece of LAND, containing 73 acres, ſituate in Ridley townſhip aforeſaid, 12 or 15 acres whereof are good woodland, well timbered, part of the cleared land is new, and has never been worked, the reſt has not been worked theſe 8 or 10 years paſt, its ſituation on two public roads, viz. the King's road, leading from Philadelphia to Cheſter, and a road leading from ſeveral landings on Darby creek (being diſtant from ſaid creek about 150 perches) to Springfield and elſewhere, makes it very valuable, being but 11 miles from Philadelphia. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes, may apply to the ſubſcriber, near the ſame, or to John Bryan, *Tavern-keeper, at the White Horſe aforeſaid, who will ſhew the ſame; a plan may be ſeen at* Henry Hale Graham, *Eſquire's office, or at* David Cowp'and's, *Tavern-keeper, in Cheſter;* John Bryan, *at the White Horſe aforeſaid; or of* Henry Hayes, *Tavern-keeper, in Darby. The purchaſer may have till the firſt of June next, to pay the purchaſe money, without intereſt.*

§ WILLIAM ARCHER.

Berks County, December 28, 1771.

ALL Perſons indebted to MYER JOSEPHSON, late of the Town of Reading, in the ſaid County, Shopkeeper, are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts to the Subſcribers, who are appointed Auditors by the Court of Common Pleas, to ſettle the ſaid Joſephſon's Affairs, on or before the Eighth Day of February next; and all who have any Demands againſt him, are requeſted to meet on the ſaid Day, at Ten o' Clock in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of *Michael Bright*, InnKeeper, in the ſaid Town of Reading, with their Accounts, &c. properly atteſted, that they may be adjuſted, as the Law directs.

JAMES STARR, JAMES SCULL, HENRY HAHN. †

TO BE SOLD,

THREE certain LOTS of GROUND; one ſituate on the north ſide of Arch-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets, containing in breadth on Arch-ſtreet 37 feet, and the ſame on a public alley, called Apple-tree Alley, being 140 feet in length or depth; there are now on the ſaid lot 3 tenements and a ſtable, which will rent for 47 l. per annum.

One other lot, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, being in breadth on Fourth-ſtreet 12 feet and a half, and in length or depth 49 feet and a half; ſubject to a groundrent of 25s. currency, per annum; having thereon a two ſtory frame building, that now rents for 20 l. per annum.

And one other lot, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Fifth-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, containing in breadth on Fifth-ſtreet 16 feet, and in length or depth 60 feet.

Any perſon or perſons deſirous of purchaſing the above mentioned lots, may apply to JOSEPH WATKINS, junior, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite Cherry-alley, Philadelphia, and be informed of the conditions of ſale. *tf.*

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS,

A COURSE of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS is propoſed to be exhibited at the COLLEGE, in this City, To-day and To-morrow; to begin preciſely at 6 o' Clock in the Evening. In this Courſe, conſiſting of only two Lectures, many curious and intereſting Experiments will be exhibited, tending to ſhow the Nature and Properties of Lightning, and how to avoid the Danger of it. Some of the Experiments will be new, having never been exhibited here before; the moſt remarkable of which will be, the heating of Iron red hot, and even melting it, while it is under, and in Contact with, common cold Water.

Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies, who deſign to attend theſe Lectures, are requeſted to be furniſhed with Tickets, that no money may be taken at the Door. Tickets may be had at Mr. KINNERSLEY's Houſe, near the College, at HALF A DOLLAR for each LECTURE.

N. B. If the Weather ſhould not be dry enough in theſe Evenings above appointed, the Exhibition muſt be deferred till the firſt dry Evenings next Week.

Philadelphia, January 1, 1772.

ALL Perſons who are indebted to the Eſtate of MICHAEL GROSS, of Lancaſter, deceaſed, are once more requeſted to call and ſettle their Accounts, as Attendance will be given in YORK-TOWN the 29th, 30th, and 31ſt of *January* inſtant, at ANDREW NEBBINGER's; and at LANCASTER the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th of *February*, at the Houſe he lived in. Thoſe who neglect to call, may depend upon being ſued, without Reſpect to Perſons.

HENRY KEPPELE, junior, Executor.

To be SOLD, at a moderate Price,

FIFTY acres of CEDAR SWAMP, well timbered, and the moſt convenient to get poſts and rails for fencing the farms on each ſide the Delaware river of any I know of, it is ſituate in the townſhip of Woolwich, in the county and province aforeſaid, near oppoſite Cheſter, adjoining lands of Lynford Lardner and Samuel Tonkins, within a mile of two good landings, one by Raccoon-creek, near the mouth, and one on the river ſhore; the ſaid ſwamp to be ſold the whole together or in lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers thereof.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the premiſes, and be informed of the conditions of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber. JAMES HINCHMAN. § *Tbcrf.*

To be SOLD,

A Tract of LAND, ſituate on Mantua Creek, in the townſhip of Deptford, in the county of Glouceſter, containing 4439 acres, well timbered; with a new ſaw-mill, on an excellent ſtream, which affords a ſufficiency of water to ſaw in the drieſt time; with houſes, and all other conveniencies, in excellent order for carrying on the buſineſs of ſaid mill, and is one of the beſt ſituations in that part of the country, in a thick ſettled neighbourhood, contiguous to a good tranſportation, being five miles from a good landing on Timber Creek, and four miles from a landing on ſaid Mantua Creek, twelve miles from the town of Glouceſter, and ten from Ladd's Cove.

30 acres of cedar ſwamp, on a run called Still-run, part thereof extraordinary good, having never been worked in; alſo 84 acres of pine land, well timbered, adjoining the ſame, and but four miles diſtant from the aboveſaid mill.

60 acres of cedar ſwamp, that has not been worked in, ſituate in the townſhip of Deptford, on the Main branch of Morris's River, called Scotland Branch, nearly adjoining Jacob Freaſe's ſaw-mill.

104 acres and a half of cedar ſwamp, in Deptford townſhip, on a branch of Great Egg-harbour river, called Faraway, it lies contiguous to a good tranſportation, being about three miles from ſaid river; it lies in three ſurveys, and may be divided to ſuit the purchaſers.

20 acres of tide meadow improved, of the richeſt and beſt quality, all under good bank, and part of it fit for graſs ſeed, at the mouth of Raccoon Creek, nearly oppoſite the town of Cheſter.

1000 acres on Abſecon Beach, affording very good paſture, and is an extraordinary place for raiſing and keeping cattle, horſes, and ſheep, and part thereof well timbered with red cedar.

835 acres on Brigantine Beach, having the like advantages; alſo a dwelling-houſe and other improvements.

1500 acres of land and marſh, the greateſt part thereof the beſt kind of ſalt marſh, lying on the weſt ſide of Great Egg-harbour River, and on Gibſon's Creek, and is an excellent place for raiſing and keeping ſtock; it lies in ſeveral ſurveys adjoining each other, and may be divided to ſuit ſeveral purchaſers; there is alſo on ſaid place a dwelling-houſe, with ſome improvements, and one of the beſt fiſhing-places on Great Egg-harbour River, where is caught great quantities of Rock, Perch, &c.

Alſo a tract of very good land, pleaſantly ſituated on the River Delaware, in Suſſex county, a little above Eaſton and Philipſburgh, and near the Marble Mountain, containing 185 acres, well timbered, part thereof improved, and is the plantation whereon Mordecai Winter lives; bounded by lands now or late belonging to Iſaac and Joſeph de Cow, Thomas Wetherill, and Daniel Smith.

6 acres on ſaid Marble Mountain, ſome part thereof well timbered, and a large quarry of good marble therein, nearly oppoſite Eaſton; bounded by lands late Col. Daniel Coxe's, and by Delaware River, and lies very convenient to tranſport marble down ſaid river to Philadelphia.

The purchaſers paying part of the money down, may have time for the remainder, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may depend on an indefeaſible title, from HANNAH LADD, near Woodbury, in Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, of whom the terms of ſale may be known.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN LADD, Eſq; late of ſaid county, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, to be adjuſted; and ſuch who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment to the aforeſaid

HANNAH LADD, Executrix.

Baltimore-County, December 9, 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next General Aſſembly of Maryland, for an Act to confirm the title of the ſubſcriber, of and in two parcels of land, being parts of two tracts of land, called M'Gill's Choice, and Wincheſter's Lot, lying in Baltimore county, in the province of Maryland, ſold by a certain Peter Harmon, late of the city of Philadelphia, Brewer, deceaſed, to the ſubſcriber, JAMES HENDRICKS. § 6 *W.*

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